

# MORE PRACTICE WITH RACKET 0.2

---

## COMPUTER SCIENCE 61AS

### **The Basics of Racket**

---

1. What notation does Racket use and what are the benefits of using it?
2. What do we mean by 'functional programming'?

### **Words and Sentences with Racket**

---

What will the following expressions return?

1. `(first '(hello there))`
2. `(bf '(hello there))`
3. `(define (polite sentence) (sentence 'please sentence))`  
`(polite '(go to the mall))`

### **Booleans, Predicates and Special Forms**

---

1. What are booleans?

2. What are predicates?

3. Why does `new-if` not work exactly the same as `if`?

```
(define (new-if predicate if-true if-false)
  (if predicate if-true if-false))
```

4. What do the following expressions evaluate to?

a. `(= (+ 2 2) 5)`

b. `(if 'happy
 '(i am happy)
 (/ 1 0))`

c. `(equal? 'there (bf '(hello there)))`

5. Write a procedure `num-name` that takes in single digit numbers and outputs the word equivalent. Example: `(num-name 3)` Returns: `three`

---

## Domain and Range

---

Domain and range in CS are just like domain and range from math. The domain of a procedure is the type(s) of arguments that it can accept and the range of a procedure is the type of the output.

1. What is the domain and range of `last`?

2. What is the domain and range of `+`?

3. Find and fix the bugs in the following code which finds the color of a card. Cards are represented as a sentence with their value as the first word and the suit as the second word. For example, the Jack of Hearts is `'(jack hearts)` and 9 of Spades is `'(nine spades)`

```
(define (card-color sent)
  (if (or (= (last sent) 'hearts)
          (= (last sent) 'diamonds))
      'red
      'black))
```